

Production and Output.

COKE REGION HAS FORETASTE OF WHAT WINTER HAS IN STORE

U. S. COAL & COKE CO. TO SPEND MILLIONS IN NEW COAL MINES

Large Acreages in Kentucky and West Virginia to Be Developed.

BY-PRODUCT OVEN COAL

Will Be Produced for Shipment to the Plants at Gary, South Chicago and Joliet; Modern Towers to Be Built as Part of the Plant; Work Under Way.

Preliminary construction work is already in progress in the development of 20,000 acres of coal land in Harlan and Letcher counties, Kentucky, by the United States Coal & Coke company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. The development contemplates an ultimate producing capacity of 10,000 tons of coal per day, all electrically operated. The equipment and the town development will cost approximately \$3,000,000, over half of which will be expended upon the latter.

Lumber costing \$125,000 has been ordered for permanent structures, which will include 160 eight-room dwellings for miners. The contracts do not include doors, windows, shingles, hardware, plaster, electric-lighting materials and other minor supplies. The temporary commissary building, 240 feet long by 67 feet wide, is now being erected, and the permanent structure will be of brick construction, costing from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Tents and rough shacks have been provided for about 1,000 workmen who are being engaged for the construction planned. Work has already begun upon 20 miles of railway siding, the contractor being W. J. Weakland, who already has 20 carloads of equipment at Benham, Ky., near the mining townsite.

The town development plans provide for the construction of such public utilities as an electric-lighting plant, water-works and sewer system, together with comfortable and convenient homes for the employees. Schools, churches, theaters, clubhouses, restaurants, hotels and other buildings will also be erected. The company's acreage is largely covered with hardwood timber, and sawmills are being installed to manufacture the lumber necessary for town and mine construction. There will also be brick works established and quarrying equipment installed for cutting the native stone, the product of these plants also to be used for town construction.

It is reported that the purchase price of the property to be developed was \$1,750,000. The mining activities are within two miles of Benham, on the Black Mountain extension of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and the general offices will be located at Poor Fork, Harlan county, Ky., where the United States Coal & Coke company has leased an acre of land for this purpose. This location is also within 180 miles of Knoxville, Tenn., and the coal acreage is adjacent to the big developments of the Wisconsin Steel company, a subsidiary of the National Harvester company, which has invested several million dollars in its Kentucky coal plant.

The United States Coal & Coke company expects to begin shipments of coal to the extent of 400 carloads daily within the next 15 months, this output to be forwarded to its coke ovens at Gary, Ind., South Chicago and Joliet, Ill. There will be 10 mining plants installed, and from 2,500 to 3,000 miners will be employed when the full capacity is attained.

Another big coal land development is planned by the United States Coal & Coke company in Mingo and Logan counties, West Virginia, where it has purchased 50,000 acres of coal land from the United Thacker Coal & Coke company. This purchase has been pending for some months, and the filing of court deeds indicates that several million dollars in the price paid. The big acreage has been prospected and samples of coal from the various outcroppings have been given laboratory tests, this coal being taken from entries which were driven from 75 to 100 feet deep. It is understood that the management of the United States Coal & Coke company will give immediate attention to formulating plans for this development, so that details can be determined for opening mines, building towns and providing the other necessary facilities for an extensive coal-producing plant.

Several million dollars will be invested in this development, which with that in Kentucky will be made under the general supervision of Howard N. Evenson, of Gary, chief engineer.

INSPECTS ELEVATORS.

Labor Department Official Makes Tour of Connellsville.

H. R. Shultz, of Pittsburgh, elevator inspector for the State Department of Labor and Industry, was in Connellsville this week looking over the condition of all the lifts. Mr. Shultz about a year ago gave orders for changes in several local elevator systems. All the orders have been completed, he says, and the conditions here are, generally speaking, good. Mr. Shultz also made inspections in Brownsville and Uniontown.

Discover "Cashed" Coal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The United States fuel administration has found approximately 1,000,000 tons of coal "cashed" in the Cleveland, O., district by private interests now obtaining a steady supply to meet present needs and have made plans to commandeer much of this surplus in other sections makes such drastic action advisable.

MINE OPERATING RATIO DECREASES

Slight Falling Off in Full Time Capacity Compared With Earlier Week.

Gains in Combined Shipments. The report of the United States Geological Survey of bituminous coal production for the week ending October 6 shows that the ratio of tonnage produced to full time capacity, with the labor force at present available, was 71.9 per cent for all mines reporting. This was a decrease of 0.1 per cent compared with the preceding week. A decline in the index for Illinois from 77.0 to 74.9—attributed by the operators to labor troubles—offset the improvement registered by Indiana and Ohio. The settlement of the Southern Appalachian strikes—effective October 8, came too late to influence the index for that district during the week of October 6.

The principal factor limiting production remains shortage of cars. In the week ended October 6, losses from this cause, while smaller by about two per cent than during the preceding week, were 10.4 per cent of the full-time capacity. The car situation improved notably in Indiana and to a lesser degree in Ohio in both of which states losses from this cause have been severe. Little change was reported from Pennsylvania and West Virginia. No additional reports have been received by the Geological Survey of mines forced to close down under the present scale of prices. No mines reported lack of orders as a reason for closing down.

The estimated production of coal, including coal coked, during the week was 10,622,000 tons, as compared with 10,516,113 tons during the week ending September 29.

For the week of October 13 the shipments of bituminous coal on 144 roads serving the different fields was 188,153 cars, against 185,752 cars of the previous week. The heaviest coke shipments were 14,757 cars as compared with 13,561 during the week of October 6.

RAILROADS ARE DOING THEIR PART

Says President Rea of the Pennsylvania; No Longer Need For the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

This is a time for the railroads to serve the country, Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania system, told the National Association of Railway Commissioners, during an address before that body last week.

"We are instituting a system of priority shipments, we are moving empty cars, we are carrying materials for cartonnages, we are transporting coal, we are moving 700,000 men," said Rea.

"All this means forcing traffic out of normal channels, foregoing profitable business and making great financial sacrifices at a time when it is difficult to conserve railroad revenues. Materials are high, wages are higher than ever before, labor is difficult to obtain, but the railroads wish to serve the nation."

Speaking on the subject of state and Federal regulations, Rea said that the presence of the war did not indicate that the states had suspended or annulled their rights.

"But it is of the most pressing necessity," said he, "that they be coordinated with the larger powers of national sovereignty."

In another part of his speech he said there was no longer need for the Sherman law to be applied to the railroads. "All possible need for its restrictions have been superseded and it has been rendered obsolete by the present system of almost complete public regulation," he said.

Herbert C. Hoover, the food controller, sounded a war note when he complimented the railroads on their service, saying they had given "most extraordinary assistance."

CASPARIS QUARRY OPERATIONS ARE ON A BIG SCALE

Costly and Massive Machinery Necessary to Put Plant in Operation.

PROCESS IS INTERESTING

Stone Goes Through Many Screens and Crushers Before It is Finally Reduced to Three-Inch Balls; Settlement Now Has a School House.

Though only in operation a short time, the Casparis quarry of the Casparis Stone company, has already begun to yield huge quantities of stone, and it is freely predicted that it will be one of the best quarries in the country within three years.

Casparis is situated about three and a half miles from Connellsville in Connellsville township. The settlement there now includes, in addition to the homes of the workers, the office of the company, and the half a dozen buildings comprising the works, a school house, erected by the company. This building is not yet fully completed, but school was held there during the past week.

The industry came to Connellsville unheralded and few local people have realized just what a big thing it is. The company owns 320 acres of mountain land. Three big crushers, a 100-ton steam shovel, half a dozen screens, motors, speed controllers, electrical appliances of all kinds, are only a few of the things included in the equipment in which many thousands of dollars must have been invested.

Just across from the office of the company, which is in a rejuvenated Putnam car at the foot of the mountain at the side of the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, is the beginning of a trolley which runs up the steep hill

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Connellsville District With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917.

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works | Name of Operators | P. O. Address |
|------------------------|----------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | |
| 182 | 182 | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 120 | 80 | Boyer | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 30 | 30 | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 100 | Carleton-Connellsville | Carleton-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 100 | Clare | Clare Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 40 | 40 | Conner | Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Ellen No. 2 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Ellen No. 3 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 110 | Ellen No. 4 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 120 | 120 | Fort Hill | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 100 | 100 | Franklin | Franklin Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 101 | 101 | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 140 | 140 | Gracia | Gracia Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 140 | 140 | Humphrey | Humphrey Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 30 | 30 | James No. 2 | James No. 2 Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 30 | 30 | Johnson | Johnson Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 84 | 84 | Keane | Keane Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 370 | 370 | Mt. Bradock | Mt. Bradock Coke Co. | New York |
| 340 | 340 | Mt. Pleasant | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 30 | 30 | Nevins | Nevins Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Nelle | Nelle Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 120 | 120 | Paul | Paul Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Shirley | Shirley Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Thomas | Thomas Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 80 | 80 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 3,491 | 2,088 | | | |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | |
| 280 | 280 | Adelaide | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Alverton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Baker | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Brinkerton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Butcher | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Causton | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Central | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Coalbrook | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Collier | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Continental 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Continental 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Continental 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Devilson | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Edison | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 4 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 5 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 6 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 7 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 8 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 9 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 10 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 11 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 12 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

to the very top, about 712 feet. It takes exactly five minutes to make the trip on a little car, which is pulled up by a cable. All the quarry machinery, including the huge steam shovel, was transported up these rails. To one traveling up and down this road, one of the most beautiful views in this part of the country is visible.

The dirt on top of the stone is first scooped off by an "orange-peel" scraper. The steam shovel throws this dirt down the hill and then digs into the stone, which has been drilled and dynamited loose, throwing its load into gasoline-propelled cars. These cars carry their loads of big stone, little stone and dirt to the shaft. The dirt is sifted out through a revolving screen and the stone sent into a huge jaw-crusher. Another sifter, and the three-inch stone goes into a bin, while the larger stone is carried along on a revolving leather belt to a gyratory crusher, where the size is further reduced. It is screened again and the three-inch stone joins the other small stone in the bin, while the larger pieces are carried along by leather belts to a third crusher, where all is reduced to three-inch size.

It is finally loaded into buckets which pass down the hill on a wire cable, are dumped by hand, and go up the hill again empty. No power is needed to keep the string of buckets moving. A motor starts them and is then shut off while a spreader-car keeps them sliding up and down at an even pace.

All the machinery is electrical. Nature assists wonderfully in keeping the operations steady and automatic, for the huge shaft house is built down the hill, and the stone can easily be passed down from floor to floor. The quarry has not been completely equipped as yet. A foundation has just been dug for a machine shop, this to join the building in which the air compressor, which furnishes the power for drilling into the stone, motors, other machinery, and the switchboard for the entire plant, are placed. All portions of the plant are connected by telephone.

About 80 men are employed at Casparis now, but it is said that twice that many could be used. Much stone

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connelville, Pa., Feb. 2, 1895.
Postoffice No. 107.
Postpaid.
Owner and Editor, 1875-1917.
K. M. SNYDER,
President.
J. A. DRENNELL,
Vice President and Treasurer.
J. H. GAY,
Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 121 1/2 W. Crawford Avenue, Connelville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC \$2.00 per year, 5 cents per copy.
FOREIGN \$2.50 per year, 5 cents per copy.

ADVERTISING.
Display rates on application.
Reading notices—Ten cents per line.
Legal—Ten cents per line for first insertion and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1917.

HONORS BOFH.

There was one note of sadness in the exercises of the unveiling of the statue of Colonel William Crawford Friday the effect of which was accentuated by the leaden skies and the final rain-blows of a bleak autumn day.

While those who gathered at the library to pay belated tribute to the memory of a man whose services and at last his life were given that we of a later time, and all who may come after us can enjoy the blessings of civilization the thought was uppermost in the mind of all that the through whose labor of love the event of the day had been made possible, had not been spared to witness the culmination of his life's work.

Save for the interest of the late Henry P. Snyder, lamented founder and editor of The Courier aroused in the proposal to give fitting recognition to the most distinguished Connelville citizen of pioneer days and the assistance with which he urged that this be done it is doubtful if the project would have ever been carried to completion—assuredly not during the life time of any who were present yesterday.

As the direct result of Mr. Snyder's untiring efforts he was privileged a short time preceding his death, which occurred one year ago yesterday, lacking one week to see all the plans perfected and the funds provided for the memorial which now graces the library lawn. But to witness the final gift of it to the people of Connelville as a heritage to unnumbered generations yet to come, was not his portion. Recalling that he had not been permitted to realize one of his most cherished desires, those who gathered yesterday felt that this was the one minor chord which was struck during an otherwise happy and unpressive occasion.

There remains the consolation however that the name of Henry P. Snyder will forever be associated with that of Colonel William Crawford and that the striking bronze figure which was unveiled yesterday will honor the memory of both.

FAR ADRIAT.

We are not a little surprised to find our otherwise even tempered and well informed contemporary of the Iron and Steel Trade, giving expression to an ally restrained outburst because it finds there is comparatively little spot coke on the market at the fixed price of \$6.00 per ton. We are still more surprised that this otherwise fairly disposed organ of the steel trade should charge the coke producers with high crimes and misdemeanors, conspiracies and sharp practices and lay at their door the responsibility for all the conditions which have been attendant to present state of the coke market. The occasion for our surprise arises from editorial comment appearing in a recent issue under the caption, "They Get Their Coke—Sometime," which follows:

Several anxious and perplexed subscribers have written with a past several days' lagging, where they can get Connelville coke at the current price which we have been printing ever since the official fixing of this price. The price was announced September 24. They also want to know why, since they have not been able to purchase coke at this price, we continue to print this as the coke price. Do they know of any other price at which coke is or is being bought?

Unless all signs fail these anxious coke consumers will be able to buy Connelville coke at \$6 a ton at the present time. The price of coke is not a question that can be answered only by the gods. Just so long as the coke trade puts its finger on the price of coke, and the coke producers, who have no idea of asking the government to do so.

But as to just when these anxious coke consumers can expect to see coke at \$6 a ton, that is a question that is not to be decided by the gods. It is a question that is to be decided by the coke producers. They may want to come to a price that will allow them to see more dollars in the present price. If they do, they will be able to see more dollars in the present price. If they do, they will be able to see more dollars in the present price.

A local photographer having taken a picture of the unveiling of the statue of Colonel William Crawford, is represented in every millinery store of the city. The picture is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price. It is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price. It is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price.

TO SHORTEN THE WAR.

The effect in shortening the war of a short subscription to the Liberty Bonds is being estimated by the Liberty Loan publicity Bureau of the United States Treasury.

However brave a front Germany may endeavor to present to the outside world and to her own people the fact is that she is facing fearful odds and is in dire straits. The embargo placed by President Wilson on American shipments to neutrals struck Germany a body blow and shipments to her from South American countries are going to be stopped or greatly curtailed through our influence and our control over coal supplies needed by their armies and industries. Germany's efforts for peace are dictated largely by fear of American and American power. The German people are crying for peace and the time has come when they must be given a chance to express their opinion.

No more convincing argument could be made to the people of Germany of the hopelessness of victory being obtained by continued fighting than a great over-subscription to the Liberty Loan demonstrating not only the tremendous power of America but the fact that the American people are wholeheartedly in favor of prosecuting the war with vigor and willingness to finance our government to the limit.

Every purchase of a Liberty Bond not only supplies the needs of war but it shows a fact to the German mind—the fact that the American people are behind the American Army and that there is no end to the aid that America is furnishing for every purchaser of a Liberty Bond does something to end the war.

When you shorten the war you shorten the terms of our soldiers who serve in France. You save many from death and suffering and you save others from the dangers of service in Europe. The success of the Liberty Loan will be a shortening of the war and a saving of American lives. We have given our sons to battle we must lend our dollars to back them up to make them powerful and effective and as safe and as secure as may be.

Our unqualified determination to fight to the end to fight to the last man and the last dollar must be made clear to the German people. We must show them that we are determined to win and that we are determined to win at any cost.

From time to time the world gets a glimpse of the war as seen through German eyes which gives a clearer opinion of some of its horrors as well as a true view of the attitude of the German soldiers toward a useless continuation of the struggle. No recent account of these features is more illuminating than that of Philip Gibbs, a war correspondent who was at the front during the recent terrible drives of the English forces under General Hald. Writing of the effect upon the German troops this correspondent says:

German prisoners do not hide their astonishment at the terror and fearfulness of the attacks. One named German professor said the British artillery was too terrific for words. His detention was harassed all the way up to the front line and he lost many men. When the remnant got there they had to lie flat in the bottom of shell holes and wait for the next attack. They were surrounded by masses of English soldiers. He described the latter as gallant and chivalrous.

This professor thinks it will not be long before Germany makes a great bid for peace by offering to give up Belgium. By winter he says she will yield Alsace Lorraine. Russia will remain as before the war except for an autonomous Poland that will have what she has captured and Germany will get back some of her colonies. He laughed when indemnity was mentioned and said Germany is bankrupt.

He described the German Emperor as a broken man and all for peace the Crown Prince posing as the head of the military party but being unpopular. As soon as the German people knew that the submarine threat had failed he said they would demand that the war stop at once. This is the opinion of one educated German who has suffered the full horrors of war and his words are interesting if they represent more than his own views.

The experience and views of this soldier may be taken as typical of the experience and views of his comrades who have been forced by a merciless system of military training to make one futile charge after another in the hope of staying the onslaughts of a superior foe. The frank expressions of this man indicate, too, that the spirit of the German soldier is breaking and that the forecast with a certainty that can admit of no question that sooner or later the end of the war must come and when it comes it will also bring an end to Prussianism as a factor in the governments of the earth.

President Wilson in approving the new draft regulations which are to be promulgated soon makes plain the determination of the government of termination of the whole discharge of the claimant for discharge that it has some color of right to be entitled to a discharge. The new regulations will be a great relief to the war effort and the return of the principle when he no longer needs it.

A local photographer having taken a picture of the unveiling of the statue of Colonel William Crawford, is represented in every millinery store of the city. The picture is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price. It is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price. It is a very fine one and is being sold at a very low price.

HELPING CHILDREN FOR BIG TASKS.

In accordance with a plan suggested by the President P. C. Clark, United States Commissioner of Education has sent to state county and city school superintendents a request that instruction be given school children bearing directly upon the problems of community and national life.

A course of lessons is being prepared adaptable to the different grades although the request is made to utilize material which is to be found in the environment of the schools. In brief the plan is to give general instruction in the privileges and duties of citizens under our social organization and free institutions.

In the lower grades instruction will be in the fundamental civic virtues with a view to developing in the child right habits of thought and action in regard to everyday life in the community. In the advanced grades instruction will be given in public health, the protection of life and property, education, instruction, civic improvements and kindred subjects followed by the still more advanced grades by instruction in municipal state and national affairs, the purpose being to develop in the child a sense of citizenship.

As President Wilson has pointed out such an appeal to civic duty is the coming generations to meet the complex problems of modern life is in no way foreign to the spirit of American public education or of existing practices. Nor is it a plea for a temporary enlargement of the school program appropriate merely to the period of the war. It is a plea for a permanent in public education of the new emphasis which the war has given to the ideals of democracy and to the broader conceptions of national life.

The lessons of the war must be learned quickly if we are to intelligently and successfully to deal our own institutions. When the war is over we must apply the wisdom which we have acquired in purging and embellishing the life of the world. In these difficult tasks of acquiring broader views of human possibilities the common school must have a large part.

No school officer teacher or parent should fail to give vigorous support and take comprehensive interest in this plan. The children who are now passing the public school courses will within a few years be called upon to solve problems of greater import for the future of the nation than have ever come to the men and women of our age. The duties of today will be the duties of tomorrow and the duties of tomorrow will be the duties of the day after tomorrow.

A CURB MARKET. The establishment of a curb market in Connelville ought to do much to aid in the distribution of raw and manufactured products in this vicinity which is providing a means of increasing the growth and consumer into a closer relation.

There has been few if any reasons when there has been sufficient production of home-grown vegetables to supply the local demand. Largely due to the fact that we are without a market for our surplus produce, the farmers are forced to sell their surplus at a low price. The establishment of a curb market would do much to aid in the distribution of raw and manufactured products in this vicinity which is providing a means of increasing the growth and consumer into a closer relation.

While this form of transportation service has been of great aid to the farmer, it has also been of great aid to the consumer. The establishment of a curb market would do much to aid in the distribution of raw and manufactured products in this vicinity which is providing a means of increasing the growth and consumer into a closer relation.

The establishment of a curb market would do much to aid in the distribution of raw and manufactured products in this vicinity which is providing a means of increasing the growth and consumer into a closer relation.

Some days ago publicity was given old correspondence to show that Admiral Dyer's report on the German situation was not as optimistic as it appeared. The report was a very interesting one and it was a very interesting one. The report was a very interesting one and it was a very interesting one.

If you do not buy Liberty Bonds, you are in danger of becoming a bum. The suggestion is made that if you do not buy Liberty Bonds, you are in danger of becoming a bum. The suggestion is made that if you do not buy Liberty Bonds, you are in danger of becoming a bum.

SPRING PRO-GERMAN GUNS.

A presentation of the facts as to all that is needed to discredit even the wildest rumor or falsehood the pro-German sympathizers may start in their efforts to induce people to withhold making subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan. Recently the withdrawal from the National Bank of sufficient money to pay for the loan would dangerously impair the strength of these institutions. The absolute of this purposeful falsification finds no better refutation than the consolidated report of the condition of the National Bank of the country at the close of business September 11.

If says the Comptroller of the Currency \$5,000,000,000 of deposits should be withdrawn from the National Bank, the deposits would be reduced to \$1,000,000,000. The withdrawal of deposits from the National Bank would be a disaster to the country. The withdrawal of deposits from the National Bank would be a disaster to the country.

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LOOKING BACKWARD.

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SOLDIERS BY THE THOUSANDS ENJOY GREAT FIELD MEET

All Sorts of Unique Stunts Performed by Camp Lee Men.

BOOSTING LIBERTY BONDS

Banders and Flouts Call Attention of Uninitiated to Their Duty in Contributing to Government Loan as Well as Learning How to Fight.

CAMP LEE, Oct. 25.—A big athletic field meet took place this afternoon on the 21st regiment drill grounds. Some of the units to participate in the big event were the 314th Field Artillery, the 317th Infantry, 315th Field Artillery and the 319th Machine Gun Battalion. The 319th ground seems to be the appropriate place for all the units in camp to concentrate for an event of this kind, as it is the ground adjoining headquarters. The meet, taking it all in all, was by no means a small affair. Thousands of soldiers participated while thousands upon thousands of soldiers and many civilians from nearby towns looked on. One of the features was by a fellow who climbed first to the top of a 20-foot pole and waved a large Liberty loan advertisement. Then there was a regular bakery on one of the big army trucks. The bakers made bread right out on the field and as it came out of the oven about 30 cooks dressed in white each carried a large loaf and formed a line in front of the stove where the officers were seated. The 314th Machine Gun company had a deal with a big fellow about six feet six dressed up as Uncle Sam holding a sign in one hand bearing the words "Buy a Liberty Bond," and with the other hand held a little fellow representing Kaiser Bill (light around the neck). The pair were far more out of proportion in height than Mutt and Jeff. Each unit was represented by a band. There were many more parts of the big meet too numerous to mention.

Clarence Durbin went to the Petersburg fair yesterday. While there he examined some of the German bayonets on display. Clarence does not approve of the German type of this deadly weapon as they are much longer than ours and have a saw-edge on one side of them.

Clerk Ralston was named company clerk of the 24th company, Sixth Training Battalion, to succeed Thomas Courtney, who was transferred to another part of the camp.

Thirty-nine of the Company I fellows were late for reveille Monday morning and were penalized by losing all claim to their half holiday on Wednesday. They are known as the famous 39. Some of them had to do pick and shovel duty on Wednesday afternoon. For his tardiness Eston Rus was detailed to sweep out and mop the squad rooms and make all the beds.

Lester Richey, at a window outside of the bakery department of the exchange, after closing hours: "Say, Lieutenant, can't you slip me a nice juicy pie out this window?" Lieutenant speaking: "My dear Christian friend, we don't have any pies to slip."

Charlie Gomas, a member of Company E, 319th Regiment, an old-time resident of Connelville, just simply refuses to surrender the rights enjoyed by a commissioned officer. Charlie pays frequent visits to the barracks and when he enters the squad room, if he doesn't do it himself, some of the other fellows bring all themen to attention. They all jump to their feet and when they discover who it is they proceed to give Charlie a shower of missiles, such as old shoes and anything they can get their hands on.

Fish and Richey are all broken up over a young lady manicurist, who was holding forth in a Hopewell barbershop. She sort of became attached to them during her stay in Hopewell. At last that's what they say, butluck failed these two young soldiers for the charming young miss was back to west a lover in Newport News. "Les" and "Fish" can now be heard to say, "Why linger? Why linger? For she wore a beautiful diamond on her finger."

Nehy went to the exchange to buy a dress collar, a white one. Harry also bought one, but got three. Harry asked "Les" how much he paid for his. "Les" said, 20 cents. Harry said he got three for 20 cents, at that they must have seen "Les" coming. Lester then insisted that Harry stole the other extra ones.

The boys all miss the smiling faces of old and brown and here's hoping they are enjoying their short stay in Connelville.

You should have seen Eddie O'Connor hanging on his brother P. J.'s arm while the latter was visiting here last week. Just like a bee sticks to money.

Several of the boys journeyed to a cotton field in the neighborhood of Kline George court house on Sunday to get some cotton as it grows in the field. In front of the court house here is erected a monument for the Confederate heroes of the Civil War. The rear stands an old jail that claims as one of its occupants a solitary negro-prisoner. As it didn't cost anything to look everybody peeped in to satisfy their curiosity. When asked what he was in for the dusky prisoner replied, "90 days for riding right trains."

It is the general opinion of many of the big guns of this cantonment that Kaiser Bill knows nothing of John Penzance being a member of the national army. The sooner the former football star lands on the other side the sooner the war will end.

A foreigner, one of the later ones to arrive here, is exceptionally slow

to learn and all the officers could impress on his mind was the following three commands: "Halt," "Rest" and "Forward March." Becoming somewhat perplexed with him they decided to transfer him from the drill field to driving a mule on a bread wagon where he would be of more service to them. I might add that his first name is Steve and while on the wagon would try to memorize the commands. When he would say "Halt," the mule would stop, rest when Steve murmured "rest," and start out again when Steve would whisper to him "forward march."

Stephen McHalle of Leisenring, a member of Company I, 219th Regiment, who has been confined to the base hospital here for the past three weeks with a severe attack of kidney trouble, is out again. He is getting along nicely.

A card bearing greetings on it addressed to the Company I boys from Connelville and mailed from there, was received here last night. We appreciate very much the kindness of its sender, but would like to know who remembered us as no name was affixed to it. Jake Horowitz thinks it was some little boy or girl.

The longer they come the bigger they get. I am referring to the boxes Rush gets from Connelville. Eston received one this morning, the largest one yet. It was shipped by freight f. o. b. Petersburg, Va., and weighed about 150 pounds. It contained everything in the line of eatables. About 25 of the fellows helped Eston store away the nice dainties and about that many faces were missing in the mess hall as they had no desire for an army meal after this feed.

More Connelville people continue to visit Camp Lee. J. E. Struble and Cyrus Kennel stopped here to see the boys on their way back from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where they visited the former's son, William Struble, who is a member of the Tenth Regiment Hospital corps. They started back home tonight.

"Cy" got so fat since we saw him last that he could hardly prove his identity. John Brown arrived here this afternoon after spending a five-day turlough at his home in Connelville. Corporal Brown motored all the way from Connelville in his Dodge roadster and was accompanied by Isadore Horowitz, one of Connelville's popular violinists. They report having a delightful trip over the mountains.

With the exception of paying lots of road toll, Brown says his pocketbook was reduced to a minimum by Southern hospitality enroute. Just about the time they would get started another toll gate would pop up. The toll gate keeper would ask, "Are you fellows from Pennsylvania?" "Yes," would be the reply. "All right; 50 cents please."

Mr. Horowitz will remain here for a few days as guest of his brother, Jacob E., and many of the Connelville boys.

MONEY FROM YUKON

For Boys of Company Sent by a Former Fayette Resident. From far away Gold Bottom, Huni Creek, Yukon territory, Canada, Mrs. Ida May Ebbert sends The Courier a money order for \$5 to be added to "any fund for the boys that have left Connelville."

"We have had more than three years of this terrible war," Mrs. Ebbert writes, "Some of our friends have gone never to return but when I read the names of some of my relatives that are called upon to go it is then I realize that the war is at home."

"The war has certainly brought high prices in this country," the letter goes on, "and the winter has already been very cold. Sometimes it reaches 60 below zero here."

"Our son Roy Ebbert, left here for the States via St. Michael and perhaps may visit your town. I will make a trip back to my old home state—Pennsylvania—in 1918."

"Wishing the boys that have gone to the front a victory and hoping that they may be home soon, I remain, Ida May Ebbert, nee Leadbeater."

"P. S.—I read The Courier as soon as the mail arrives. I go to the office for the paper and forget all around me until it is read."

"I. E. M."

The letter printed above was written September 25 and arrived here October 20. Hunker Creek is about 20 miles from Dawson and over the border in Canadian Alaska. Mrs. Ebbert's husband, S. W. Ebbert, conducts a general merchandise store there.

Mrs. Ebbert's contribution will be added to the company fund recently raised here for Company D and the Tenth Regiment Hospital Corps.

PASTOR BOOSTS PARADE.

Rev. Proutt Says Presbyterians Who Do Not March Are Slackers.

Prospects are that the church people will turn out strong for tomorrow's Liberty Day parade. Practically all the preachers of town announced the affair from their pulpits Sunday. Rev. J. L. Proutt in particular declaring that he wanted to see all the Presbyterians in the parade, and any standing "along the curb" would be considered slackers.

Several of the churches will cooperate by ringing their bells at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PATIENTS IMPROVE.

Rev. Glenn and Miss Gillespie Undergo Operations.

Rev. E. A. Glenn, pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church at Dawson, who underwent an operation at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, is getting along nicely. He expects to return home soon.

Miss Grace Gillespie of Liberty, is recovering from an operation which she underwent at the same hospital.

Greensburg defeated Washington on Saturday, 7 to 0 in the season's hardest game for the Westmoreland team.

A. M. FULLER, AGED MILLIONAIRE, DIES AT PERRYOPOLIS

Wealthy Recluse Passes Away About 6:30 O'clock This Morning.

BEDFAST BUT SHORT TIME

Death Follows Close After That of His Housekeeper and Companion, Mrs. Anna L. Dillon, Whose Taking Off Was a Severe Blow to Him.

Alfred McClellan Fuller, Fayette county's wealthy recluse, died on his estate at Perryopolis at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning. He was in his 85th year and had been in failing health for a long time. A complication of diseases and the infirmities of years resulted in his death, although he was confined to his bed less than two weeks.

Mr. Fuller's death followed close upon that of Mrs. Anna M. Dillon, who had charge of his household affairs for many years. Her death was a severe blow to the aged millionaire, and when stricken he did not rally as he had from previous attacks of illness.

Deceased possessed great wealth. Conservative estimates put his coal land, stocks, other property and cash at \$5,000,000, but it is doubtful if even he knew the full value of his holdings. His estate at Perryopolis is surrounded with especially valuable coal, which he persistently declined to sell though it was in great demand. His cash deposits in banks are said to be enormous.

Mr. Fuller lived the life of a recluse for many years, seldom leaving his estate. He spent his money freely on improvements to the place and contributed to many charities and public movements in and about Perryopolis. He annually gave a Christmas treat to the children of that section.

Miss Allie Fuller, of Perryopolis, and Mrs. Mary Posey of Philadelphia, are his only surviving relatives.

Alfred McClellan Fuller was born in Perry township, on his father's farm, April 7, 1833. He was the son of James and Mary (Purman) Fuller. He attended the common schools of Perry township. Although he was brought up on a farm, he never did any farming, but learned the rudiments of the stock business from his father. At the age of 21 he went to Philadelphia, where his brother William had settled a short time before. The two young men became wholesale stock buyers, dealing in live stock on a large scale. Their headquarters were in Philadelphia, but they had interests in other centers, and were among the largest owners in the stockyards of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Baltimore.

Their association was broken by the death of William M. Fuller, and Mr. Fuller continued in the business alone. The Fullers were first in the field as exporters of American live stock to Europe.

Mr. Fuller lived most of his life in Philadelphia hotels, having had extensive banking and railroad interests in eastern cities. He traveled extensively, in this country and abroad. Before middle life he had become a millionaire.

Mr. Fuller retired in 1883 to his estate near Perryopolis. He was reported to be the largest individual taxpayer in Fayette county, and certainly the largest landowner, having over 1,500 acres of rich farm land, underlaid with coal.

When he returned to Perryopolis, he remodeled and rebuilt his house, and has since lived there most of the time. The house is richly furnished and contains many rare treasures from many parts of the world, fine paintings and beautiful decorations. Mr. Fuller was a Democrat in politics. He was a member of no church, but an annual donor to all the churches near his home.

Mr. Fuller married on May 23, 1882, Margaret Coleman Fuller, a widow, the daughter of William Coleman. She married first Daniel Fuller, one of Mr. Fuller's brothers. Her father was an iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh; her sister, Lucy Coleman, married Thomas Carnegie, a brother of Andrew Carnegie. One child was born to Alfred M. Fuller and Margaret Coleman Fuller: Florence Margaret, born to death in the great Windsor hotel fire in New York City, on March 17, 1899, when she was nearly 15 years old. Mrs. Fuller died some years ago.

Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from the Fuller residence. Interment private.

Rev. Greaney To Leave.

Pastor of Leisenring Church Gets New Charge.

Rev. Father J. J. Greaney, pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church at Leisenring No. 1, has been appointed pastor of a new Catholic church at Woodlawn, Pa., and expects to take charge very soon.

Rev. Greaney has been pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's church at Leisenring for the past six years and has had wonderful success in his work. During his pastorate he has won the esteem of his large congregation as well as all other persons with whom he came in contact. He is going to be deeply regretted by his congregation.

West Penn Men on Inspection.

A party of West Penn officials including Daniel Durie, E. R. Kooger, Herbert Semmes and William Gail, Connelville; J. L. Fritsch, Pittsburgh; W. B. Atwood, Wheeling; P. A. Myer, Greensburg; O. P. Hess, Pittsburgh, and J. H. McKnight, Uniontown, visited Dickerson Run Thursday afternoon to inspect the situation of the place the car stop at the end of the line. They aim to place the car stop at a more convenient point in Dickerson Run.

46 OUT OF 80 ASK TO BE DISCHARGED FROM WAR SERVICE

More Than Half of Those Examined Saturday by No. 5 Seeking Exemption.

More than half the number of men examined by the local board for District No. 5 claimed exemption Saturday. Forty-six out of 80 did not want to go to war. Of four more who appeared this morning, two were accepted and two claimed exemption.

Two of the men called, Marshall D. Brooks, Normalville and Harold Carroll, Dunbar, had enlisted, the latter in the mosquito fleet. Several others were granted permission to be examined by boards located nearer to their homes. A summary of the examinations follows:

ACCEPTED.

Patsy Chichnatti, Dunbar. William Richardson, Dunbar. James H. Welch, Markleysburg. John T. Satchuck, Vanderhill. John L. Basinger, Normalville. Edward W. Corriston, Obiopolis. William Robert Rankin, Dunbar. Andy Yurick, Dunbar R. D. 32. Perry M. Dillow, Clifton Mills, W. Va.

REJECTED.

Earl Harry Slater, Mill Run. Herbert Benko, Dunbar R. D. 32. Levi G. King, Normalville. Joseph M. Holiday, Obiopolis. Ewing D. Miner, Dunbar. Joseph Doyle, Trotter. Lewis Marotti, Vanderhill. Arthur Gordon, Vanderhill. William A. Reed, Vanderhill. Edward Andrew Wersell, Dunbar. Joseph Benton Barnes, Dunbar. Daniel Charles Raymond, Chair Hill.

Richard Clements, Dunbar. Joseph Klingner, Dunbar.

REJECTED.

Agustino Corrado, Dunbar. Michele Cavallero, Vanderhill. John Rendish, Dunbar R. D. 32. Sabrele Lounicalin, Vanderhill. David Whalen, Leisenring. John A. Shute, Leisenring No. 1. Mike Yankovics, Dunbar R. D. 32. Royal H. White, Indian Head. Alexander Sweeney, Leisenring. Giuseppe D'Amico, Dunbar. William S. Dieker, Mill Run. Charles Melnar, Dunbar R. D. 32. John E. Kane, Dunbar. Thomas L. Hiles, Obiopolis. Stanton S. Bowers, Mill Run.

CLAIM EXEMPTION.

Eugene Van Bremen, Farmington. Samuel R. Geary, Champion. Charles T. R. Christner, Indian Head.

Robert J. Dolan, Leisenring. Henry L. Hoffer, Aene. Ray L. Edwards, Dickerson Run. Ernest Ray Bowers, Somerville. James Henry Van Sickle, Clervont. Samuel W. King, Chair Hill. Stanley S. Hill, Mill Run. Samuel G. Cramer, Champion.

Guiseppa Pareo, Dunbar. Nick R. Karkasanes, Vanderhill. Wajecel Chmuel, Leisenring. Francis E. Mullin, Connelville R. D. 32.

Seirios Parikouras, Kensington, Ill., exempted by Chicago board No. 22. Springer O. Holland, Obiopolis. John Morrison, Bidwell. Eppaudo Dilledonne, Dunbar. Philip T. Pike, Markleysburg. Robert Burns, Vanderhill. Harry Foltz, Connelville Star Route.

Charles Napusky, Adelaida. Charles Matthews, Indian Head. Runkin J. Shanley, Vanderhill. Frank C. Holland, Connelville. Patrick Lizza, Dunbar. Frederick W. Plink, Connelville. Blazy Mallinary, Leisenring. Thomas Oliver Sproul, Obiopolis. John Hochstetler, Jerome. Charles Hannon Miller, Markleysburg.

Snyder M. Kelly, Dunbar. Joseph George Granchi, Dunbar R. D. 32.

Carmelo Biancata, Connelville. Andrew Cominsky, Trotter. Chauncey Cromwell, Dunbar. Clifford Coleman, Farmington. Sylvester J. Wadsworth, Dunbar. Louis Putnosky, Dunbar R. D. 32. Robert Giles Smithberger, Elliptonville.

Thomas Joseph Basinski, Dunbar R. D. 32. Ray Cavanaugh, Normalville. George Karabalis, Hopewell, Va. Grayer Cleveland Bigan, Mill Run.

FAILED TO APPEAR.

James Jones, Dunbar R. D. 32. Steve Droskey, Adelaida. Emanuel Ghelis, Vanderhill. Austin Albert Zimmerman, Dunbar.

Charles Reuben Sewgawell, Uniontown, to be examined at Wheeling, W. Va.

Harold Carroll, Dunbar; enlisted. Elijah Layhue, West Leisenring. Nicholas A. Kalligoros, Vanderhill; to be examined at Vandergriff. Columbus Savage, Pineville.

David Thomas, Savannah, Ga. Henry Newbold, Uniontown. Adam Zudlinsky, Connelville. Emory Bolis, West Leisenring. Marshall D. Brooks, Normalville; enlisted.

Harry Jordan, Dunbar; to be examined at Rockwell City, Ia. Joseph Thomas Lacombe, Uniontown.

Donatios Frangonlis, Hopewell, Va. Joseph James, Vanderhill. Phetepos Rapis, Hopewell, Va.; ordered to be examined at Hopewell, Va.

Improves After Operation. Rev. Father Henry DeVito, pastor of St. Rita's Italian Catholic church in the West Side, has returned home from St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburgh, where he underwent a successful operation. He will soon be able to take up his duties again.

Licensed to Wed. Frederick M. Stevens of Glassport and Margaret McDowell of Dawson; Charles Sekarak of Franklin township and Mary Stagon of Vanderhill, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown Saturday.

DUNBAR AROUSED TO PERILS OF NO FIRE PROTECTION

Department's Efforts to Secure Apparatus Will Bear Fruit.

BIG PARADE AND RALLY

Attorney John Duggan, State Engineer Glenn L. Moffat, M. R. Pryce and James S. Darr Are Speakers at Mass Meeting; \$450 Subscribed Already.

Dunbar was awakened Thursday to the dangers resultant upon her lack of fire protection. Concerned over the terrible condition of the town as far as fire fighting material goes, several of the younger men of the town have united in an effort to revive the volunteer fire department, which has languished for years, and last night they staged a Fire Prevention rally, in which the thing was put directly up to the citizens.

The re-organized fire department hopes to secure enough by private subscription and appropriation from council to buy, within a short time, a fire truck with hose and chemical attachments, to put in fire plugs and to get water from the Trotter Water company. Already \$450 has been subscribed to the company by private individuals. The leaders feel that they may as well go the limit and get a truck at once, instead of buying a hose reel, which they would outgrow in a few years.

Attorney John Duggan, Jr., of Connelville, told the citizens who had gathered for the mass meeting frankly that Dunbar should be ashamed of herself. "This is a thriving town with big industries," he said, "and is progressive in every other way, except in fire protection. I have been informed that you have but two fire plugs, both owned by private concerns, that no water comes into the town with which you can fight fire, that you have not an asphalt place of hose in the place, have absolutely no fire fighting equipment, and for years had no fire company."

Mr. Duggan pointed out that this was not only dangerous, but that it was costly, with insurance rates very high. Mr. Duggan recommended that the citizens elect men to council who would spend money to get fire protection. Five of the seven councilmen are to be elected in November.

Mr. Duggan also recommended that Dunbar model after Connelville in fire department matters. He gave Superintendent of Public Safety M. B. Pryce and the West Side volunteers a fine boost.

The entire celebration was arranged by the prime movers in the Dunbar department, which now has 64 enrolled members and 14 active ones. It began with a parade which formed at the school house and traversed the principal streets of the town.

Leading the procession was Police-man Russell May, on horseback. Following came an automobile containing the speakers of the evening. Connelville volunteer firemen carried their big flag just ahead of the South Connelville band, which furnished the music. The Connelville and South Connelville firemen were next in line. The Boy Scouts of Dunbar followed, dragging with them a unique little float boasting the Liberty Loan. The Dunbar department, with about 40 in line came next, and two of the Connelville trucks, the hook-and-ladder and No. 3 brought up the rear.

The speaking was held from a platform on Connelville street, opposite the Dunbar Hardware & Plumbing company store. A big crowd gathered around in the street to hear the interesting talks.

Alfred Hampton, chairman of the meeting, introduced Glenn L. Moffat, state engineer of the bureau of labor and industry, of Harrisburg, as the first speaker. Mr. Moffat had been in Pittsburgh attending a conference of labor department officials and came to Dunbar with State Factory Inspector James S. Darr of Connelville, who also attended the Pittsburgh conference. Francis Feehan of Pittsburgh was to have been a speaker, but was unable to be present because of the calling of another meeting of department officials, and Mr. Moffat took his place on the program. Mr. Moffat spoke briefly on fire protection and fire prevention, telling of the various fire hazards and how they can be avoided.

Following Mr. Moffat, Mr. Duggan made his talk. Director of Public Safety M. B. Pryce of Connelville was then introduced. He spoke of the need for conservation in these war times and told of the importance of fire prevention in this connection. State Factory Inspector James S. Darr, feeling that the other speakers had covered the fire prevention subject pretty thoroughly, confined himself to speaking of his duties as inspector in regard to the enforcement of the child labor and female labor law.

The affair was arranged by a committee consisting of Guy Curado, chairman; James V. Connell, secretary; Charles Magee, Alfred Hampton, Peter Beedlow and H. T. Ellenberger. Mr. Hampton is president of the volunteer department and Mr. Connell secretary.

Following the meeting, Frank Corrado served the speakers with a handsome supper at the Dunbar House.

Surprise Party. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson Mill were tendered a surprise miscellaneous shower Saturday evening at their home at Scottdale. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sisley of Altoona; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fell of Ellyria, O., and Mr. and Mrs. George Hill of Youngwood.

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

DRASTIC CHANGE IN OPERATION OF DRAFT MACHINERY ANNOUNCED

All of 9,000,000 Additional Registrants Will Be Divided Into Five Classes.

A change in the machinery of the selective draft, based on division of the 9,000,000 remaining registrants into five classes in order of their eligibility for military service, was announced late Saturday by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Details of the plan have not been disclosed. It is calculated, however, to do away with virtually all the complicated machinery of the first draft and to make the operations of the local boards hereafter little more than rubber stamp proceedings.

The chief features of the plan are that every registered man will know his exact position and be able to arrange his affairs accordingly and that no man deemed necessary in any important industry or needed at home to support his family will be called to the colors unless the military situation is desperate.

The new system will eliminate 90 per cent of the work, while the forms to be used will not exceed 20 in number, as compared with approximately 182 at present. It has been determined to obtain from each man complete information of a character which will definitely fix his economic worth as compared with his fellow registrants, and from the information thus obtained, to place him in one of five classes, each to be called in turn as the need arises. The method of obtaining this information is through a questionnaire.

The local board will examine each man's questionnaire and assign him to one of the classes. Class one will be the first called for physical examination and service, and when it is exhausted, class two will follow, and so on.

The result of the new plan will be to place in the first class men who are without dependents, whose civil occupation is not vitally important to the nation's work at home, and who are physically best able to endure the hardships of war.

HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Sarah Bailey Guest of Honor at Party.

In the presence of a number of her friends, Mrs. Sarah Bailey celebrated her 80th birthday Thursday at her home in Normalville. The party was arranged by Mrs. Bailey and her friends in the community of Normalville. Mrs. Bailey is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of which she is a member, and is held in the highest esteem by her wide circle of friends. At 12 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served by the hostess. Prayers were offered by Rev. H. G. Trimmer and Rev. McCallister.

The following attended: Mrs. Sarah Bailey, Rev. H. G. Trimmer, Rev. and Mrs. McCallister, Mr. and Mrs. George Prinkley, Mrs. A. B. Kern, Mr. and Mrs. Kern, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. M. Prinkley, Mrs. E. Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rumber, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pritts, Mr. and Mrs. Tilden Kern, Mrs. Minner, Mrs. Blanche Miller, Mrs. Norton Hall, Mrs. Fred Biber, Miss Marie Heckathorn, Miss Elsie Prinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Kern and three children, Mrs. Sherbondy, I. Wetzel, Walter Prinkley, Mrs. W. S. Colborn and daughter Fern, and Mrs. Lizzie Dickson.

\$25,000 OF BONDS

Taken by The Aaron Company; First Year's Interest Given to the Red Cross.

The Aaron Company came to the front Tuesday with a \$25,000 purchase of Liberty Bonds, the first year's interest on which will be donated to the Red Cross, Navy League and other war relief organizations which have branches here.

This will this firm lend its money to the government to prosecute the war and turn the interest it receives back into channels where it will also work in the interests of humanity by helping to alleviate the sufferings which the great conflict must necessarily cause.

At the time the bonds were purchased, announcement was made that the Aaron Company had contributed \$50 to a tobacco fund for Company D.

The turning over of interest on Liberty Bonds to relief organizations is a way of making money perform a double service that will doubtless be emulated by other subscribers to the loan.

ACCEPTS CALL

Rev. Russell to Take Charge of Laurel Hill Church.

One year following the retirement of Rev. James B. Reed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Laurel Hill, his successor, Rev. William Proutt Russell, will enter the pulpit. He will preach his first sermon Sunday, November 4. Rev. Russell will ship his household goods from Toronto, O., this week and will accompany his family to Laurel Hill immediately afterwards. The new pastor is a nephew of Rev. J. L. Proutt.

The interior of the parsonage has been newly papered and painted and the woodwork renewed. A bath room has also been added.

Army Aviator Leaves.

Sergeant Harry S. Long of the Aviation Corps left this morning for the station at Mount Clemens, Mich., after having spent a furlough with his father, Rev. A. M. Long of Poplar Grove.

Sells Barber Shop.

Charles Palmer, who conducted a barber shop at Dawson for the past 25 years, has sold his business to Frank Ansell, who had worked in the shop for a number of years.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

James E. Shope, 60 years old, a well known resident of South Connelville, died Thursday at the Cottage State hospital following an operation. He was admitted to the hospital September 19. The body was taken charge of by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell and removed to the family residence, from which place services will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock, with Rev. W. H. Conley and Rev. McLaughlin officiating. The body was shipped to Curran, Pa., for interment.

W. S. BRYAN.

The funeral of W. S. Bryan, who died in the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, of injuries suffered in an automobile accident, was held Thursday afternoon from the family residence in Carnegie. Many relatives and friends of the deceased attended, and the floral tributes were numerous and unusually handsome. The accident occurred on the Brownsville road, about a mile and a half south of Brownstown, where Mr. Bryan was to attend a school meeting.

Mr. Bryan was born at Bryan, Lower Tyrone township, and was well known through Fayette county. He had been assistant superintendent of the Allegheny county schools for about eight years. He served as principal of the Carnegie schools for a number of years and also of the Brownsville school. At one time he was an instructor at the California State Normal. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Helen Lobinger, and one son, William Bryan. Mrs. A. A. Wetherill of this city, Mrs. E. E. Brallier, Miss Edna Smith of Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stouffer and Harry Bryan of Scottdale, attended the funeral.

DAVID BROWN.

David Brown, 43 years old, died Thursday at his home in Mount Washington, Pa. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country in 1889, settling at Dunbar. He is survived by his widow, three children, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown of Pittsburgh, and two brothers.

MISS ETHEL REDDING.

HONOR AT LAST DONE TO THE MEMORY OF FAMOUS PIONEER; CRAWFORD STATUE UNVEILED

Dedication of Fine Monument
on Library Lawn Conducted
Despite the Rain.

EXERCISES HELD INDOORS

Principal Addresses Made by Senator
William C. Spruell and Dr. George C.
Donahoe, of State Historical Com-
mission; Land Tale R. P. Snyder.

With a distinguished audience gathered about Miss Louise Samsen and Master Henry P. Snyder, Jr. (nephew of the late Henry P. Snyder), the statue of the famous pioneer, whose memory was being honored Friday afternoon, drew the strings which loosed a big American flag and exposed to view the handsome bronze statue of Colonel William Crawford on the library grounds.

The event took on particular significance at this time as the speakers pointed out because we are now engaged in a war against barbarism and savagery just as was Crawford in his expedition against Sandusky in which he met his tragic death at the stake.

Throughout the ceremony it occurred, as was only fitting that the late Henry P. Snyder, editor of The Courier should be constantly referred to as the man to whom the erection of the memorial was directly due. As Dr. Donahoe, the principal speaker of the day, said the statue is not only a monument to the illustrious martyr of the Young, Colonel Crawford but a monument to the untiring interest and energy of Mr. Snyder. The one bit of sadness that ran through the entire occasion was caused by the knowledge that Mr. Snyder could not be present to see the realization of one of his most cherished ambitions.

The heavy downpour of rain marred the ceremony to a certain extent, and it was necessary to hold the exercises with the exception of the actual unveiling, in the Carnegie library auditorium. Here was gathered an audience consisting of representative men and women of the city, distinguished visitors and some 350 school children dismissed for the occasion.

Seated on the platform were four members of the state historical commission, 16 veterans of the Civil War, Rev. J. B. Burgess, secretary of the Crawford Memorial commission and chairman of the meeting, Mayor Rockwell, another member of the local commission, Mrs. C. S. Kilpatrick, wife of the sculptor of the monument, Miss Samsen and Master Snyder and the Connellville Military band.

The members of the state commission all of whom made speeches were Senator William C. Spruell of Chester, the chairman, Dr. George P. Donahoe of Connersport, secretary, William H. Stevenson of Pittsburgh, treasurer and General A. E. Sisson of Erie. Thomas L. Montgomery of Harrisburg, the curator, arrived here just at the close of the exercises.

In the audience were seated Worth Kilpatrick, chairman of the Crawford Memorial commission, Congressman F. E. Robbins of Greensburg, Councilman M. B. Fryce, John Duggan, L. L. West and J. H. Guyan, and other city officials.

The exercises began with the playing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" by the band following which Rev. C. E. Wagner of the Trinity Reformed church made the invocation and the audience sang "America."

Rev. Burgess in introducing Senator Spruell as the first speaker said, "In 1745 only a few generations ago, this vicinity was nothing but a wilderness. At the spot where the Catawba trail crossed the Young river at the historic Stewart's crossing at a point now situated on the West Side of this city, Colonel Crawford built his home. We are dedicating here today a monument to the city's first resident."

Rev. Burgess sketched briefly the history of the monument telling how Mr. Snyder had been interested and continually agitating for the memorial. "Had he been here today he said 'he would certainly have realized one of the greatest desires of his heart. Rev. Burgess also explained how pleased the commission was with the work of the sculptor, C. S. Kilpatrick, a local boy as the minister referred to him."

WORTHY ONE TO BE PROUD OF SAID SENATOR SPRUELL

Senator William C. Spruell of Chester, chairman of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and author of legislation creating that body spoke of the purposes and plans of the commission and told of the useful work it was doing in stimulating interest in our state and national history in the various counties of the commonwealth.

Senator Spruell paid a tribute to the late Henry P. Snyder expressing his very beginning of his speech his extreme regret that he could not have lived to see the dedication of the monument for which he worked so assiduously. "We must not give all credit to Mr. Snyder and Mr. Burgess and the others for the monument however," he said, "but must remember that a Connellville boy designed the handsome statue. You Connellville people can be proud of Mr. Kilpatrick. I don't know a great deal about art but I have seen a great many monuments and this is certainly very imposing impressive and striking."

Senator Spruell complimented the city and people of Connellville upon their achievement in providing the funds for the handsome memorial and said the historical commission was glad to co-operate in such an undertaking. "I explained that while the commission had the power to erect monuments upon its own initiative and has done so in a few instances, it preferred to aid in a local movement in conjunction with organizations



The William Crawford Monument.

The Colonel William Crawford monument was erected by the people of Connellville and the State Historical Commission to mark the home of Connellville's revolutionary pioneer who was burned at the stake by savage Indians near what is now Crawfordville, Ohio on June 21, 1782. The statue is of bronze and stands upon a granite pedestal. It was designed by C. S. Kilpatrick of Connellville and executed and erected under his direction. It cost \$2,442.

The Crawford Memorial Commission which had charge of the monument plans was originally composed of Henry P. Snyder, late editor of The Courier, North Kilpatrick and Rev. E. B. Burgess. After the death of Mr. Snyder, Mayor Rockwell, Mrs. Samsen and Master Snyder succeeded Mr. Snyder as chairman.

The inscription on the tablet which adorns the granite base was written by Rev. L. B. Burgess and approved by the State Historical Commission which had charge of the monument. The inscription reads: "The Crawford Memorial Commission which had charge of the monument plans was originally composed of Henry P. Snyder, late editor of The Courier, North Kilpatrick and Rev. E. B. Burgess. After the death of Mr. Snyder, Mayor Rockwell, Mrs. Samsen and Master Snyder succeeded Mr. Snyder as chairman."

which would care for the monuments or landmarks and thus stimulate neighborhood interest and history study. Pennsylvania is a veritable storehouse of history, said the senator. "In the East, are the places which witnessed the events connected with Pennsylvania's establishment here of that early experiment in government which anticipated by several generations the liberty realized by the Revolution. Indeed, a reading now of the writings of William Penn shows him to have been almost prophetic in his outlines of the principles for which men right now are contending in the present mighty struggle for Democracy. Penn was a pioneer and was a great man—a thinker and a statesman whom we may be proud to have as our particular historical patron saint of Pennsylvania."

Senator Spruell then told briefly of the work of men of the type of Crawford and his contemporaries who braving hardships and dangers, constant and imminent, always, had down this mighty commonwealth in the surest, most self-contained and self-reliant state on the face of the earth from its primeval forests. They were a type whose memory should not only be held in reverence but whose zeal and patriotism should be remembered and whose principles should be kept inviolate for the safety and perpetuity of the republic.

URGES MARKING OF MORE HISTORIC SPOTS

Dr. Donahoe's address paid tribute to the late Henry P. Snyder for the part he took in erecting the monument and called attention to how rich Western Pennsylvania is in its historic points but how neglected in suitable monuments and markers. The eastern section of the state has brought out is covered with markings of historic locations while out side of the monument at Braddock, grave only erected a few years ago a tablet on the site of Fort Necessity and now the Crawford monument Western Pennsylvania has no such monument.

I am glad that the people of Fayette county have it in their own hands to erect a monument to the late and memory of Colonel William Crawford. Dr. Donahoe declared it was very sorry that the late Henry P. Snyder

did not live to see the completion of the plans the start of which had his hearty support. The erection of some monument in Connellville in honor of the early friend of Washington had for many years been his earnest desire. The erection of such a monument was one of his terms of conversation with the speaker the first time we met some years ago. All of the plans for the erection of the monument had his most careful consideration from the first suggestion of this work until the time of his death. This monument is in a sense a monument to his untiring efforts through many years.

As Mr. Snyder himself gave an address concerning the life and death of Colonel Crawford before the Washington County Historical Society which has recently been reprinted and distributed in this region I do not think it necessary to make that the topic of my remarks.

Declaring that the early history of this region has never been given the credit it deserves the speaker sketched the historic influence which crossed the Youngbloods at this place and entered into the making of the empire which now sweeps westward to the Golden Gate of the Pacific.

All of the first influences of civilization which touched the broadening wilderness on this side of the impassable mountains as they crept entered by the winding Indian trail which ran from the Potomac to the Ohio. This trail crossed the river not far from this spot at the site where Colonel William Crawford built his log cabin in 1765. There were many other Indian paths across the mountain ranges leading from the Upper Delaware and from the site where William Penn made his first settlement in the state. But the plan of the Indians was to open a pathway through the embroiled mountains to the endless forests of the Ohio Valley leading from the Potomac and the rugged mountains of Virginia so that a young survivor might start a nation in its pathway of glory and world liberation. Had the influences of civilization walked over the trail from Philadelphia and Lancaster in stead of from Virginia the life of Washington would never have been what it was and a nation might never have been born. The organization of the Ohio company in Virginia and the in earnest of the bluff old talkative Governor Dinwiddie in the region beyond the mountains were not identical. They were but the first links in a chain of tremendous events and the final links have not yet been forged. The narrow winding Indian trail from the mouth of the Ohio creek was destined to be one over which civilization was to first walk into conflict with trained mountain savagery and over which the Anglo-Saxon civilization was to march the conquest of a continent.

The exercises in the auditorium closed shortly after 2:30 and I went to the library grounds. A big fire had been placed over the statue. Pretty little Miss Samsen wearing a dress of red, white and blue and Master Snyder drew the strings which flew the flag as Rev. Burgess said a few words expressing the desire that the figure of Colonel Crawford now exposed to the public view by local devotees of the patriot should forever be an inspiration to those who would gaze upon it. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the ceremonies were concluded. The rain was driving hard throughout the exercises on the lawn and all that could be seen of the crowd it seemed was the sea of umbrellas held above their heads.

Although the rain prevented exposing to public view little Miss Samsen who with Henry P. Snyder Jr. unveiled the monument, wear a elaborate red and white gown and a silver cloth the statue being in the rain, the effect of the unveiling was not lessened. She carried a white silk crumpled scarf with an artistic bow of ribbon or it.

The Boy Scouts under the direction of Scout Commissioner A. O. Stone, rendered efficient service as guides and pages. They arranged the flag over the statue.

Many of the events which took place along the course of this trail seemed of small consequence at the time they were enacted. But the tremendous issues which depended upon these events have not yet reached their final development nor are their influences yet fully comprehended.

Focusing upon the strange fact that for 150 years after the discovery of its continent the whole country along the Allegheny river remained an unknown wilderness, Dr. Donahoe called attention to the fact that the first act of a human civilization in the west of a monument was made in 1760 by the people of this city at Mount Braddock and when they selected the site for his settlement and commenced the erection of log houses for 100 men.

This site of the Crawford monument was chosen by the late Henry P. Snyder. It was a place of great historical interest and the work which he did for the city of Connellville was not only a monument to the illustrious martyr of the Young, Colonel Crawford but a monument to the untiring interest and energy of Mr. Snyder. The one bit of sadness that ran through the entire occasion was caused by the knowledge that Mr. Snyder could not be present to see the realization of one of his most cherished ambitions.

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MEMORIAL A REALIZATION OF HOPES AND EFFORTS OF THE LATE HENRY P. SNYDER

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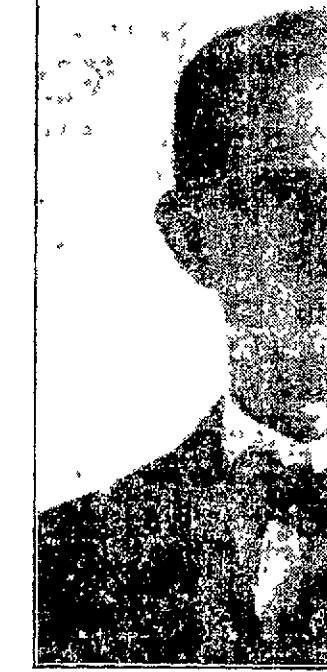
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The late Henry P. Snyder.

The Colonel William Crawford monument stands on the library lawn as a result of the hopes and efforts of the late Henry P. Snyder. It was a place of great historical interest and the work which he did for the city of Connellville was not only a monument to the illustrious martyr of the Young, Colonel Crawford but a monument to the untiring interest and energy of Mr. Snyder. The one bit of sadness that ran through the entire occasion was caused by the knowledge that Mr. Snyder could not be present to see the realization of one of his most cherished ambitions.

The heavy downpour of rain marred the ceremony to a certain extent, and it was necessary to hold the exercises with the exception of the actual unveiling, in the Carnegie library auditorium. Here was gathered an audience consisting of representative men and women of the city, distinguished visitors and some 350 school children dismissed for the occasion.

Seated on the platform were four members of the state historical commission, 16 veterans of the Civil War, Rev. J. B. Burgess, secretary of the Crawford Memorial commission and chairman of the meeting, Mayor Rockwell, another member of the local commission, Mrs. C. S. Kilpatrick, wife of the sculptor of the monument, Miss Samsen and Master Snyder and the Connellville Military band.

The members of the state commission all of whom made speeches were Senator William C. Spruell of Chester, the chairman, Dr. George P. Donahoe of Connersport, secretary, William H. Stevenson of Pittsburgh, treasurer and General A. E. Sisson of Erie. Thomas L. Montgomery of Harrisburg, the curator, arrived here just at the close of the exercises.

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COMPANY D NOW HAS 274 MEN AND SEVEN OFFICERS

Captain Morton Fells of Re-
ceiving 125 Men From
Third Regiment.

GRATEFUL FOR TOBACCO

Boys of Local Command Through Cap-
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No Haphazard Recreation For Boys of Training Camps

WASHINGTON Oct. 20—Keep the American soldier fit to fight and help him in the creating of high moral standards and clear recreation bit

way with the bar of the American pope long caused the visit in which he says

The men now replying to it are unable to associate with the extreme battles of democracy and conscience as most of the men want dances where expensed only by officials if the they can meet decent people on a so we are on to the outcome of the civil footing There is no mother or world wife sweetheart or sister to love—

"I wish he had seen all the various
 cases he has proposed for the metrop-
 olitan and provincial governments till
 recently. I don't think it pointed out
 to him that the national headquarters of
 the temperance cause are the smaller
 cities near the seaports, where the work
 is more difficult, and where the need for
 effort for the moral cause is more im-
 mense. It is a triumph, in my opinion,
 of the enlightened conscience that I there
 found it true.
 "Let me suggest a few things
 collected from a list of the
 county towns, in which

[illegible]

General and officers reap
 10 own mass. I can feel that they are
 15 10 I think and recognize the
 20 10 I believe to be the most
 25 10 I hope and believe that
 30 10 I think the
 35 10 I think the
 40 10 I think the
 45 10 I think the
 50 10 I think the
 55 10 I think the
 60 10 I think the
 65 10 I think the
 70 10 I think the
 75 10 I think the
 80 10 I think the
 85 10 I think the
 90 10 I think the
 95 10 I think the
 100 10 I think the

The community river workers are not just ordinary pharisees; they are men like these:

...not that we desire to have someone extend his hand of friendship. I have been in the Navy for weeks for almost six months and except for some friends of my brother here having met anyone at all! There, many of us, always out there in the

ing method is slow and has been taken from them in her service from homes. The communist service committee is a good thing direct beneficial results to us by aid

time position or worse who would appreciate the opportunity of giving some work in the walk of life to which they are accustomed

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Robert Leffing Williams | On active service with the American Expeditionary Force, some where in France. Supposed to be in the 1st Division. |
| Raymond B. Cummings | Academy |
| Charles Birney Ochs | Academy |
| James Quinn Adams | Got a letter from home about a week ago and it was the first time I had had a chance to write one home since he left the 1st Division where |
| O. G. French Dicker | Academy |
| Lewis Leland Dumb | Academy |
| Harry G. Campbell | Consulting |

Star Route
 PHILIPPO APPLA
 Julius P. Thies, Jr. Danla
 Edward Klinger Danbar
 Joseph H. Savage West Leisnring
 Benjamin H. Solone Mous Clare

Richard Cle mens Dunbai (two dress and one Lea pair with
hammers Bryson Dunbai 1 steel nails and 1 steel plate on
Glover C B Gani Mill Rai 0 10 the heels) 1 pair of leggings one
port today fatigue uniform 2 hats 2 sun suits
Franka Hae Tro rr 4 under cloths 2 wo hoes 1
Jacob Souma Duhar 1 wo night Think I had to get a
1 wo night and 1 wo night 1 pair of

Giovanni Falte 1 innocent
Thomas L. Strickler 1 innocent
report today
Hiner Barron 1 innocent
Daniel Satcher 1 hit Run to report
today
Frank Arns 2 innocent
one of the boys about an
the stuff on your back was a three
blame it your half of a sent But
they don't seem so easy. You are
supposed to have a complete outfit
of clothing with an extra pair of
shoes. Are blame half out gun

Joseph Victor Vanderbilt and Carnegie built and hovers
 Ned Goodale Dunbar R D was on the march. He often
 Fred Corlough Connecticut thought how heavy that rule bit of
 William H. Myers Vanderbilt en put it we carried from camp a Oak-
 mated station seemed

SUMMARY

This life is sure coming me good
 Have not felt any better in my life

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Accepted | 19 | But when this four years is up I'm |
| Accepted but will claim industrial | | on enough at least for a couple of |
| exemption | | months. That's the next thing I'll try |
| Claimed - temptation | 45 | will be the flag corps. That certainly |
| Physically Disabled | 17 | isn't as he life. Have been talking |
| Failed to appear | 15 | to a lot of fellows from the state, |
| | | who are flying for France. Most of |
| | 105 | |

**PENNSYLVANIA BOYS
EAGER TO BE THE FIRST
GUARDSMEN IN FRANCE**

Every Effort Put Forth to Become
Most Prominent of All State
Groups

AUGUSTA Ga. Oct. 1.—The prospect of being the first National Guard

Have seen machines in the air
They looked like flocks of birds
They sound like the power house does
When you're down in the basement.
Some one I'll tell you.

Thanks to everybody for the

division to go to France the expected
 visit of Governor M. G. Broomhaugh
 the antipated as rival of seven French
 officers for instruction in the modern
 methods of killing, the Boches the
 probable beginning of artillery and
 rifle firing have stirred the Pennsylv
 weather. It sure will be warm. I
 know Everybody write write write
 Always thinking of you all
 Herbert Shank
 Company C 10th Engineers (Rail-
 way)
 American Expeditionary Force.

turn boys at Camp Hancock with a zeal for becoming proficient fighters and very demom of death.

Aside from the unfortunate mischances in the reorganization plans the division has been steadily performing its part in the N.Y. Departments

training schedule. This is the fifth wave of training and the Penrykivka division is the exception of the Raibov division which started its schedule much earlier in the future. It is at any training camp in the country.

Brigadier General Richard Coultas was at Camp Hancock Sunday and a special review of his old command during the setting of exercises was held in his honor.

the 162nd not been assigned to fill in
their ranks. They come from the old
15th

Captain John D. H. Chinn of the
Tenth Supply Company, going to
Mount Pleasant Pa. on a furlough,
saw

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HERBERT SHAM, south (malls)
ville boy, a the Pictorial En
signets in France, young, come to

[illegible]

2. 10/03

THE PRODUCTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE IN 1917

Former Showing Gain of 10 Per Cent; Latter's Falling Off.

AGGREGATE FOR 8 MONTHS

Indicates an Increase of 35,000,000 Tons Over Same Period of 1916, But Coke Alone Decreased About 417,000 Tons; Comparative Monthly Totals.

A report of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by C. E. Lecher, of the cumulative monthly production of bituminous coal, shows that for the first eight months of the present year the output has increased approximately 10 per cent over that of 1916, which had shown a gain of 13.5 per cent over 1915.

It is, therefore, seen, according to the report of the survey, "that there is no shortage in coal output as such, but only in the sense that industrial demands are increasing at a more rapid rate than the 10 per cent increase in the coal mining."

The total production of bituminous coal, including coal made into beehive coke, for the first three months of 1917 was somewhat behind the output for the corresponding period of 1916, but since the month of April, 1917, the cumulative production for 1917 has established a material lead over the corresponding figure for the previous year. The total production to and including August 31, 1917, is estimated at 365,500,000 net tons, as compared with 326,000,000 tons for the corresponding period of 1916, an increase of 39,500,000 tons. In other words, in the first eight months of 1917 the production of bituminous coal was nearly equal to that in the first nine months of 1916. Stimulated by the exorbitant prices ruling, the output of old mines was being crowded by every device known to man, while many new mines were opened. Had this condition continued, the supply would finally have overtaken the demand and then prices would have materially fallen to fair figures. The consumers were being heavily overcharged, but they were getting the coal; now they are not getting the coal because the government ignored some fundamental facts.

The accompanying table shows the cumulative production of bituminous coal, except that made into beehive coke at the mines, from January 1, 1917, to the end of August:

| Month | 1916 | 1917 |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| January | 42,257,555 | 42,486,217 |
| February | 83,252,295 | 80,268,122 |
| March | 122,124,411 | 123,493,435 |
| April | 151,473,553 | 159,872,625 |
| May | 183,733,233 | 202,143,736 |
| June | 219,154,005 | 246,030,417 |
| July | 253,232,181 | 286,031,607 |
| August | 291,470,562 | 319,032,816 |

The production of bituminous coal, except that made into beehive coke at the mines, for the corresponding period of January 1 to August 31, 1916, was 291,470,562 tons. By the end of August, 1917, the production had overtaken the production in 1916 up to the end of September, the figures in each case amounting in round numbers to 329,000,000 tons.

The output of beehive coke in 1917 has fallen short of the record set last year. The production from January 1, 1917, to the end of August is estimated to have been 23,213,747 net tons, or 423,720 tons less than the output in the corresponding period of 1916. The cumulative output of coke is shown in the following:

| Month | 1916 | 1917 |
|----------|------------|------------|
| January | 2,919,040 | 2,894,508 |
| February | 5,806,427 | 5,268,882 |
| March | 9,069,681 | 8,320,602 |
| April | 11,946,222 | 11,243,969 |
| May | 14,939,277 | 14,309,177 |
| June | 17,906,748 | 17,359,742 |
| July | 20,829,213 | 20,314,406 |
| August | 23,213,747 | 22,313,717 |

The total production of coal, including that made into coke, is shown in the following the last column giving increase or decrease of 1917 over 1916:

| Month | 1916 | 1917 | Increase |
|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Jan. | 44,896,594 | 47,733,686 | 2,837,092 |
| Feb. | 91,742,889 | 93,100,123 | 1,357,234 |
| Mar. | 135,504,213 | 134,769,812 | -734,401 |
| Apr. | 169,232,377 | 177,532,647 | 8,300,270 |
| May | 208,036,185 | 227,702,494 | 19,666,309 |
| June | 245,774,108 | 270,805,923 | 25,031,815 |
| July | 283,391,213 | 316,878,372 | 33,487,159 |
| Aug. | 326,000,000 | 365,500,000 | 39,500,000 |

*Preliminary estimates, subject to revision.

NEW PLANT STARTED

New Unit of Carnegie Steel Company in Operation at McDonald, O.

The new bar mill of the Carnegie Steel Company at McDonald, O., was placed in operation on Saturday afternoon.

The plant at first will consist of three bar and six hoop mills, with an annual output of 500,000 tons. Other units will be added until the plant consists of 40 mills, one of the largest in the country. It will represent an expenditure of over \$20,000,000 and will employ between 5,000 and 6,000 workmen. The plant will be operated by electricity. The company is building a model town for its workmen, to consist originally of 500 dwellings.

KILLED BY TRUCK

Smithfield Man Crushed to Death Under Heavy Vehicle.

Joseph F. Long, aged about 50 years, superintendent of the Prospect Coal company at Smithfield, was instantly killed about noon Friday when he fell while attempting to board the company's motor truck, the wheels of the heavy vehicle passing over his head.

Mr. Long had come from the mine to a store in Smithfield. At the top of the hill he met the truck. He stepped as he tried to get aboard. The truck was three-ton weight and had about 100 bushels of coal in it. Mr. Long leaves a widow and five children.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

REJECT 8-HOUR DAY CONTRACTS

Steel Company Managers Fear Decrease in Production, Strikes and Other Troubles.

The United States Steel Corporation, Carnegie Steel company, Bethlehem Steel corporation and the International Harvester company have refused to sign contracts offered them by the War Department, which contain provision for an eight-hour work day and time and one-half for overtime. They are going ahead on the work of the War Department without contracts, relying for payment simply on the acceptance of their bids by the department.

Secretary Baker and President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, have been in vigorous correspondence in regard to this matter, but as yet have been unable to reach agreement.

The controversy in regard to the introduction of the eight-hour day, with time and one-half for overtime, in those portions of the steel mills which are engaged upon work for the government involves several knotty legal points, as well as several questions of major policy. The steel manufacturers claim that the introduction of the eight-hour day, will slow up the operation of their works greatly, and therefore, is undesirable in wartime.

They further insist that as the work for War Department which falls under the eight-hour provision comprises only a small portion of their output, they will have men on an eight-hour schedule working beside men on nine and ten hour schedules, which will invariably lead to labor troubles and strikes.

They also contend that as they have hitherto generally paid on the piece-work basis the introduction of the eight-hour day on the War Department work will be the beginning of a revolution in their entire method of handling labor.

It is generally expected that Secretary Baker will press the matter through before long. The wide scope of the contracts which the War Department is now letting will make his action of importance to practically every manufacturing center in the United States and to many branches of labor.

COAL HOARDING MUST STOP

Is the Dictum of Fuel Administrator Garfield; Government Will Draw on Hoarded Stocks, He Says.

Official inquiry is being made by the Federal Fuel Administration into reports from Ohio that hundreds of thousands of tons of coal are being hoarded there. In substantiation of the report that private interests have approximately one million tons of soft coal "cached" in the Cleveland district, pictures of enormous coal piles have been submitted to Dr. Harry A. Garfield, the Federal Fuel Administrator.

"The pictures indicate that there are hundreds of thousands of tons in those piles," said Dr. Garfield. "Of course we do not know how much of that supply is normal and how much of it is abnormal, but we have asked the concerns having the supply how much they have in their piles. We will determine how much they should be allowed to hold under existing conditions."

It is the plan of the Fuel Administrator to draw on these gigantic piles, even though the private interests would normally use their supplies during the winter. The plan is to take from these great stocks and replenish them later on when the shipments up-lake are cut off by the close of navigation.

Another step in the direction of giving railroads coal immediately, so that there will be no delay on that account in carrying coal away from the mines to other consumers, was taken last Friday when a priority order was issued in favor of the Baltimore & Ohio. The first order of the kind was issued last week to the Pennsylvania railroad.

"This isn't an end in itself," said Dr. Garfield in discussing the order which will give the Baltimore & Ohio all the coal it needs for transportation purposes. "It is a means to the end of getting coal to the consumer."

NEW COMPANY

Splint Coal & Coke Company to Operate in West Virginia.

Connellsville and Uniontown coal men are constantly expanding their activities and with each successive step are becoming still larger factors in the production of coal in both Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The most recent and one of the largest undertakings is that of the Splint Coal & Coke company which is capitalized at \$500,000 and is making a complete and up-to-date installation at Adrian, Upshur county, West Virginia, to develop a tract of 500 acres of coal. Logan Rush, county commissioner, is president; G. Orville Rush, county treasurer, is secretary and treasurer; W. E. Rice of Connellsville, general manager, and John L. Keck, a well known Connellsville coke region man, is mine superintendent.

The plant, which is new throughout, will be electrically equipped, power being generated on the premises. Twenty-five company houses, a store, a reservoir, power house and other buildings are nearing completion. It is expected that shipment of coal will begin November 1. The plant is on the line of the Coal & Coke railroad and will send its output to the eastern markets.

Coal and Coke Rate Increase.

The Illinois State Public Utilities Commission has granted Illinois railroads a freight rate increase of 15 cents a ton on coal and coke, effective October 15, and to expire October 15, 1918.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

| TO EASTERN PORTS. | Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Baltimore, Md. | \$2.15 | Pittsburg |
| Chester, Pa. | 2.15 | Group |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 1.85 | (1) |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 1.70 | (2) |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 2.05 | (3) |
| New York, N. Y. (17th) | 2.40 | Lower |
| New York, N. Y. (40th) | 2.45 | Wholesale |
| Philadelphia | 2.25 | (4) |
| Sparrows Point | 2.15 | (5) |
| Steelton, Pa. | 1.85 | (6) |
| South Bethlehem, Pa. | 2.25 | (7) |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 2.30 | (8) |

TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.
 Greenville, S. C. 1.90
 Greenville, S. C. 1.75
 South Ambey, F. O. B. 1.70
 Harborside Cove 1.70
 Greenville 1.70
 Canton, S. C. 1.70
 Canton, S. C. 1.70
 To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.
 St. George Coal Piers 2.25
 St. George for Export 1.90
 Philadelphia Coal Piers 1.70
 Philadelphia for Export 1.70
 Curtis Bay Piers 1.90
 Curtis Bay for Export 1.70

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnston & Co. Monongahela Railway to state line, 85¢ below state line to Fairmont, 35¢. The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterburg, Pa. from points on the Southfield & Massontown Branch and from the Fairmont Branch of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.
 Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.
 Canton, O. 1.10
 Chicago, Ill. 1.25
 Cleveland, O. 1.15
 Columbus, O. 1.15
 Detroit, Mich. 1.40
 Indiana Harbor, Ind. 1.25
 Toledo, O. 1.25
 Youngstown, O. .85
 Lack. Ports .50

The Pittsburgh District includes points as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffalo; south to and including Brownsville and Draxton on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Draxton and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville, Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



Coal Property Wanted

To buy or lease operating mine, or acreage for immediate development.

We are now operating several properties and will deal with owners only.

We have the cash and mean business.

What have you to offer?

Address, Post Office Box 1602, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ACCIDENTS AT COKE OVENS SHOWED GAIN OVER YEAR 1915

Fatalities Were 45, Same As in 1914, Compared With 39 in 1915.

RATE WAS 1.21 PER 1,000

Injuries Numbered 5,237 in All, Over 64 Per Cent of Them Being at the By-Product Plants; Cars, Locomotives and Motors Take Heaviest Toll.

The United States Bureau of Mines' report of coke oven accidents in the United States for the year 1916, compiled by Albert H. Fay, shows a slight increase in the number of fatalities and injuries as compared with 1915. The number of men killed in 1916 was 45, as compared with 39 in 1915 and 45 in 1914.

The total number of men reported employed for 1916 was 31,336, as compared with 31,069 in 1915. The fatality rate in 1916, based on the number of 300-day workers, was 1.21 per 1,000; in 1915 it was 1.22. The injury rate in 1916 was 90.78 per 1,000 men employed; in 1915 it was 133.49. In 1916 there were 68,796 ovens in operation; in 1915 there were 55,113. The average number of days active in 1916 was 321, as compared with 303 in 1915 and 286 in 1914.

During 1916 18,570 men were employed at the beehive ovens and 13,033 at the by-product plants. The by-product workers were active 357 days during the year, as compared with 300 days for the beehive ovens. The number killed at the beehive oven plants was 24, whereas 21 were killed at the by-product plants. The number injured at the beehive ovens was 1,866 and 3,371 at the by-product ovens, or a grand total of 5,237. The following table shows the number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, by states during the year 1916:

| State | Fatal | Non-Fatal |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| Alabama | 1 | 1 |
| Colorado | 1 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 1 |

| | | |
|---------------|----|-------|
| New Mexico | 2 | 6 |
| Ohio | 1 | 25 |
| Pennsylvania | 17 | 1,456 |
| Tennessee | 6 | 6 |
| Virginia | 2 | 0 |
| Washington | 1 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 84 |
| Other States | 1 | 20 |
| Totals | 24 | 1,560 |

BY-PRODUCT OVENS.

| | | |
|--------------|----|-------|
| Alabama | 1 | 480 |
| Illinois | 3 | 378 |
| Indiana | 1 | 514 |
| Ohio | 3 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 1,652 |
| Other States | 6 | 652 |
| Totals | 21 | 4,311 |

Grand Totals 45 Fatal, 5,237 Injuries.

According to cause the accidents at all ovens were classified as follows:

| Cause | Fatal | Fatal |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Gas, tarries and motors | 9 | 309 |
| Railway cars and locomotives | 19 | 159 |
| Coke drawing machines | 1 | 158 |
| Electricity | 1 | 514 |
| Falls of persons | 1 | 3 |
| Hand tools | 1 | 764 |
| Substitution from gases | 1 | 15 |
| West | 2 | 382 |
| Gar explosions | 2 | 24 |
| Other causes | 12 | 2,344 |
| Totals | 45 | 5,237 |

The address of Kenneth M. Burr, safety inspector for the Illinois Steel company before the National Safety Council is included as a part of the report. "The concluding paragraph of that report may properly be taken as the conclusions to be drawn from a study of the accident statistics."

"I submit," says Mr. Burr, "that safety in coke oven operation calls for mechanical safeguarding, safe methods, care in the selection of men, agreeable surroundings, capable foremen, and, above all things, education."

FUEL DICTATOR

Pittsburg Man Heads Board in Western Pennsylvania District.

David W. Kuhn of Pittsburg, former receiver of the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal company, and president of the Dunkirk Gas Coal company, has been appointed head of the fuel board for the Pittsburgh district by William Potter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania fuel administrator.

Mr. Kuhn is one of the best-known coal operators in the country. Last year he disposed of most his holdings. He has signified that he will accept the appointment.

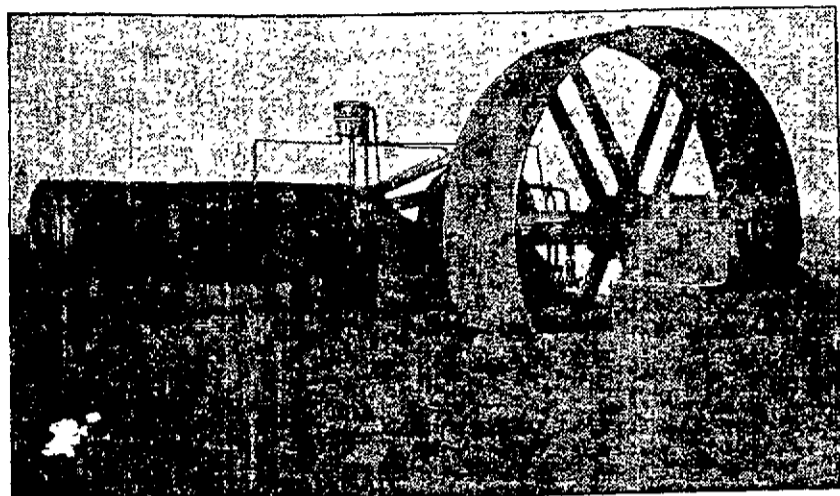
New Westmoreland Coal Co.

The Hunker Steam Coal Company has been chartered by John C. McClary, Samuel Miller and O. E. Seidler of Greensburg; capital \$50,000.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

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STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

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HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

RAINEY EMPLOYEES

Have Subscribed for \$32,000 Worth of Liberty Bonds to Date.

Employees of the W. J. Rainey company at Mount Bradlock have a substantial example of their patriotism when they subscribed \$31,150 to the Mount Bradlock campaign have just been announced.

Of the total amount, \$10,550 was subscribed by the Mount Bradlock coke works, including yards and mine, \$500 by the machine shop and \$500 by the brick works, the entire subscription being made by W. J. Rainey employees. The splendid success of the campaign was due to the efforts of Superintendent J. T. Harshman, Yard Foreman E. J. Martin, Mine Foreman David Ainsley, Assistant Mine Foreman William Ambrose, Fire Bosses H. A. Barhart, Robert McNatt, Harry Foley and Elmer Matthews. Night Foreman Ira Wilson and Chief Clerk R. B. Spackman.

At the time plants in Fayette county the employees have subscribed for \$32,000 worth of bonds, but that figure is expected to be increased considerably before the drive closes Saturday evening. Mount Bradlock heads the plants with its subscription of \$31,150. The campaign at the various plants are being directed by the superintendents. Convenient payments for the employees to pay for the bonds have been arranged by the Rainey officials. The employees during the first campaign subscribed for a total of 60,000 in bonds.

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